

A photograph of a University of California campus. In the background, a large building with a prominent bell tower is visible through trees. In the foreground, a woman with long brown hair, wearing sunglasses, a grey long-sleeved shirt, and a green skirt, is riding a bicycle on a paved path. The scene is reflected in a pool of water at the bottom of the image.

UNIVERSITY
OF
CALIFORNIA

Findings from the Undergraduate Cost of Attendance Survey 2012-13

Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs
Student Financial Support
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REVIEW OF 2013 COST OF ATTENDANCE SURVEY RESULTS

During the spring of 2013, more than 11,000 University of California undergraduates participated in the fifth Cost of Attendance Survey (COAS:13). Although response rates were just shy of the target of 40 percent (39% of sampled students completed the survey), the survey collected data from a sufficient number of students to estimate average expenses with reasonable precision, and survey respondents appear to be representative of the general population of UC undergraduates.

This report summarizes the Student Financial Support unit's initial findings from the new survey, particularly how 2012-13 average expenses compare with those measured in the 2009-10 and 2005-06 survey administrations.

Most categories of reported student expenses increased very little, or even decreased, between 2009-10 and 2012-13. One may speculate that these changes are due to a combination of student efforts to economize (e.g., fewer students have cars on campus and greater proportions of off-campus students are choosing to live with more roommates), as well as changes in technology (e.g., media of all types, including textbooks, movies and music are increasingly available electronically, often at lower cost).

In the largest expense category, housing costs, students living off-campus report spending \$666 per month, on average, for rent in 2012-13—less than a 1 percent increase over 2009-10. Off-campus rent did not change by more than 5 percent at any campus; six campuses experienced modest increases in off-campus rents, while three campuses experienced modest decreases in off-campus rents.

SURVEY DEVELOPMENT

Financial aid and institutional research staff at UC campuses and the Office of the President originally developed the Cost of Attendance Survey in 1995. Since the first administration of the survey in 1996-97, the survey has shifted from a paper format to a mixed-mode survey and finally to an entirely web-based survey. Individual survey questions have changed only in minor ways from one administration of the survey to the next. In most respects, COAS:13 was quite similar to each of the previous four administrations of the survey, although it did include four new questions regarding bicycle expenses, health care expenses not covered by insurance, technology fees and expenses to purchase a tablet computer. UC Merced participated in the COAS for the first time in 2009-10.

SAMPLING

Survey staff determined the appropriate sample sizes in the same manner as in the previous administrations of the survey.¹ Data from COAS:10 informed assumptions concerning the average campus variance in reported expenses, the likely percentage of respondents who would be commuters and the likely percentage of respondents who would either be married or have dependents who live with them. To estimate average expenses with an adequate level of precision, approximately 460 on-campus respondents

¹ Survey staff selected the sample sizes by determining a target number of both on and off-campus respondents that would estimate mean costs with an error rate of between two and three percent at all campuses, making use of a 95 percent confidence interval and assuming a 40 percent response rate.

and 670 off-campus respondents from each campus, except UC Merced, would be needed for COAS:13.² Because the undergraduate student population at UC Merced is considerably smaller than at other campuses, only approximately 370 on-campus respondents and 590 off-campus respondents from UC Merced would be needed to achieve the desired level of precision of results.³ The COAS:13 samples include commuter students, but make no special allowance for over-sampling them.

Response rates in previous administrations of the survey ranged from 52 percent to 62 percent. Total sample sizes for COAS:13 (1,187 on-campus students per campus, 957 on-campus students at UC Merced, and between 1,800 and 2,850 off-campus and commuter students per campus, including UC Merced) were set such that response rates of at least 40 percent would yield the desired number of respondents.⁴ Campus staff drew their campus samples in February 2013 from the population of students enrolled during the fall 2012 and winter 2013 quarters or the fall 2012 and spring 2013 semesters.

ADMINISTERING COAS:13

In late February 2013, a recognizable figure on each campus (e.g., Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, Financial Aid Director, Dean of Students) sent the sampled students on his or her campus an email message informing them that they had been selected to participate in the survey, emphasizing the importance of the survey and encouraging them to respond to the survey when they received the invitation. One week later, UCOP survey staff sent the entire survey sample an email invitation with personalized links and login information for the web-based survey. Sampled students received between three and six reminders from a combination of survey staff and recognizable campus figures.

To encourage students to complete the survey, we offered the following systemwide incentive prizes: seven \$500 Amazon.com gift cards and one grand prize of \$1,000. Once a student completed the survey, he or she was entered into weekly drawings for the gift cards as well as the grand prize drawing. The earlier a student completed the survey, the more opportunities he or she had to win one of the prizes. Additionally, each campus had \$500 to use towards incentive prizes for their own students. Campuses chose to offer a variety of incentive prizes including: \$50 and \$100 Amazon.com gift cards, \$100 Visa gift cards and an iPad mini.

A few weeks into the survey administration, response rates at some campuses were lagging behind other campuses, and UCOP survey staff worked with campus staff to devise more aggressive advertizing campaigns promoting the additional campus-specific incentive prizes. Six campuses posted reminder messages on their campus web portals, and one campus posted a similar message on the Financial Aid office webpage. One campus also placed reminder phone calls to non-respondents. These local publicity efforts succeeded in boosting response rates.

² Survey staff adjusted for the anticipated proportion of respondents who are single without dependents on each campus (the only responses used to calculate our budget estimates). They determined one target number for on-campus students for all campuses, except UC Merced. Off-campus targets were calculated in the same way and were additionally adjusted to account for the percent of off-campus students on each campus that commutes from home. As the proportion of commuter students varies greatly by campus, the total number of off-campus students sampled at each campus varies accordingly.

³ Staff used a finite population correction factor to adjust the target sample sizes down for UC Merced.

⁴ While target sample sizes for previous administrations of the survey assumed a 50 percent response rate, the current administration employed target sample sizes selected assuming a lower response rate due to the expected impact of survey fatigue on student survey recruits.

Table 1

COAS Response Rates, 1996-97 to 2012-13

Campus	1996-97	1999-00	2002-03	2005-06	2009-10	2012-13
Berkeley	63.8%	66.9%	59.7%	47.7%	57.8%	39.7%
Davis	63.1%	53.9%	58.0%	54.8%	61.9%	40.1%
Irvine	60.9%	52.5%	59.9%	61.5%	45.8%	43.6%
Los Angeles	60.8%	59.8%	55.1%	57.3%	46.4%	27.2%
Merced					63.3%	45.7%
Riverside	61.5%	55.9%	56.6%	49.2%	42.2%	35.5%
San Diego	60.8%	59.9%	60.1%	49.3%	54.3%	45.7%
Santa Barbara	60.9%	54.4%	57.0%	47.9%	59.0%	38.1%
Santa Cruz	60.4%	50.2%	55.0%	48.4%	45.3%	38.3%
<i>Systemwide</i>	<i>61.5%</i>	<i>56.7%</i>	<i>57.7%</i>	<i>52.2%</i>	<i>52.2%</i>	<i>39.2%</i>

In the end, 11,431, or 39 percent of the 29,178 students in the COAS sample submitted a complete, or nearly complete, survey. Systemwide, response rates were lower than in all previous administrations of the survey (see Table 1). Nonetheless, response rates compare very favorably with those of other major student surveys, such as UCUES (response rate of 39% in 2012), and the numbers of respondents were sufficient for estimating expense budgets with the requisite level of precision at each campus (see Table 2).⁵

Table 2

COAS:13 Sample Sizes and Response Rates

Campus	On-campus			Off-campus & Commuter			All Students		
	Number Sampled	Number Responded	Response Rate	Number Sampled	Number Responded	Response Rate	Number Sampled	Number Responded	Response Rate
Berkeley	1,187	493	41.5%	1,887	726	38.5%	3,074	1,219	39.7%
Davis	1,187	546	46.0%	1,885	687	36.4%	3,072	1,233	40.1%
Irvine	1,187	546	46.0%	2,500	1,063	42.5%	3,687	1,609	43.6%
Los Angeles	1,187	341	28.7%	2,104	553	26.3%	3,291	894	27.2%
Merced	957	465	48.6%	1,842	813	44.1%	2,799	1,278	45.7%
Riverside	1,187	463	39.0%	2,844	970	34.1%	4,031	1,433	35.5%
San Diego	1,187	592	49.9%	2,016	873	43.3%	3,203	1,465	45.7%
Santa Barbara	1,187	446	37.6%	1,821	701	38.5%	3,008	1,147	38.1%
Santa Cruz	1,187	496	41.8%	1,826	657	36.0%	3,013	1,153	38.3%
<i>Systemwide</i>	<i>10,453</i>	<i>4,388</i>	<i>42.0%</i>	<i>18,725</i>	<i>7,043</i>	<i>37.6%</i>	<i>29,178</i>	<i>11,431</i>	<i>39.2%</i>

Compared with the general population of UC undergraduates, COAS:13 respondents exhibited the characteristics we have come to associate with all survey respondents. These students were more likely to be female and lower-level students than UC students in general. Nonetheless, differences between respondents and the populations were small, and when appropriate, were corrected through weighting responses. This comparison suggests that COAS:13 respondents constitute a representative sample of UC undergraduate students (see Table 3 for system-level statistics; see Appendix Table 1 for campus-level statistics).

⁵ The number of on-campus and off-campus respondents used to determine the necessary sample sizes were the largest numbers needed across all campuses to estimate means with an error rate of 2.5 percent, although these numbers vary by campus. The actual number of on-campus respondents needed to estimate means with an error rate of three percent or less at each campus is as follows: UC Berkeley: 42; UC Davis: 161; UC Irvine: 320; UCLA: 130; UC Merced: 105; UC Riverside: 177; UC San Diego: 117; UC Santa Barbara: 146; UC Santa Cruz: 39. The actual number of off-campus and commuter respondents needed to estimate means with an error rate of three percent or less at each campus is as follows: UC Berkeley: 401; UC Davis: 435; UC Irvine: 412; UCLA: 386; UC Merced: 550; UC Riverside: 440; UC San Diego: 469; UC Santa Barbara: 318; UC Santa Cruz: 311.

Table 3

2012-13 Population versus COAS:13

Student Level	Populatio	Respondent
Freshman	21.3%	22.5%
Sophomore	17.4%	17.2%
Junior	26.3%	23.9%
Senior	35.0%	36.4%
Ethnicity	Populatio	Respondent
African	3.8%	3.1%
Asian American	42.9%	43.8%
Chicano	15.9%	17.8%
Latino	4.7%	4.9%
Native American	0.7%	0.7%
White	28.1%	26.1%
Other	3.9%	3.6%
Decline to state		
Gender	Populatio	Respondent
Female	52.9%	59.8%
Male	47.1%	40.2%
Parent income	Populatio	Respondent
Dependent	92.2%	91.5%
Less than \$52K	35.0%	37.9%
\$52K-\$103K	21.7%	22.2%
\$103K-\$155K	13.9%	12.8%
\$155K or more	21.6%	18.6%
Independent	7.8%	8.5%

FINDINGS

CAVEATS

The following findings are not limited to the students represented in the Standard Methodology expense budgets (i.e., students who are not married, do not have dependents who live with them, or who receive free or reduced room and/or board as a residence hall staff benefit). Likewise, these findings deal with all the categories of expenses covered in the survey, including individual expenses that are not included in the Standard Methodology expense budgets.

Average expenses reported here may also vary from amounts that are incorporated in the Standard Methodology budgets because these results rely on the COAS:13 “research weights,” which represent students who were actually in the survey sample frame (i.e., enrolled the entire academic year and not enrolled in the Education Abroad Program). The COAS-based elements of the Standard Methodology budgets are calculated using “dynamic weights,” which are updated over time to represent all students enrolled in the specific year associated with each version of the budgets.

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS AND EXPENSES

Table 4

COAS:13 Housing Type, by Student Level

	<i>Systemwide</i>	<i>Student Level</i>			
		<i>Freshman</i>	<i>Sophomore</i>	<i>Junior</i>	<i>Senior</i>
<u>Commuter</u>	10.3%	7.8%	11.8%	11.3%	10.5%
With parent(s) or legal guardian(s)	9.4%	7.3%	11.1%	10.3%	9.5%
With other relative(s)	0.9%	0.5%	0.7%	1.1%	1.1%
<u>On-campus</u>	33.6%	83.8%	44.2%	20.1%	6.4%
UC dorm or residence hall	25.6%	78.2%	28.8%	10.1%	1.8%
UC apartment or house	8.0%	5.6%	15.4%	10.1%	4.6%
<u>Off-campus</u>	56.1%	8.5%	44.0%	68.6%	83.1%
Off-campus non-UC apt, house, or room you are renting	53.2%	7.7%	41.7%	64.2%	79.4%
Off-campus non-UC dorm or residence hall	1.4%	0.7%	1.6%	2.2%	1.3%
House you own or are buying	0.7%	0.0%	0.2%	0.7%	1.3%
Co-op	0.7%	0.1%	0.4%	1.3%	0.7%
Homeless (no local home, couch-surfing, living in car, etc.)	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%

- Most undergraduates (56%) report living off-campus during the 2012-13 academic year. Approximately 10 percent of students live in a parent's or relative's home⁶ and 34 percent live in on-campus housing (see Table 4 for system-level statistics; see Appendix Table 2 for campus-level statistics).
- Compared to COAS:10, COAS:13 results show no significant change in housing patterns.
- Less than 1 percent (0.2%) of respondents identifies their living situation as homeless.⁷

Table 5

COAS:13 Marital Status and Children/Dependents

	<i>Systemwide</i>
Marital status	
Single (separated, divorced, widowed or never married)	97.7%
Married	2.1%
Registered domestic partner	0.2%
Number of children/dependents	
None	93.2%
One or more	6.8%
Marital status among students with children/dependents	
Single (never married, separated, divorced, or widowed)	86.4%
Married	13.1%
Registered domestic partner	0.5%

- Two percent of students report that they are married and less than 1 percent indicate that they are in a registered domestic partnership (see Table 5; see Appendix Table 3 for campus-level statistics).
- Compared to COAS:10, there is no significant change in patterns of marital status among undergraduates as a whole. However, among students reporting children or dependents, a slightly higher proportion of students in COAS:13 than in COAS:10 report their current marital status as single.

⁶ Depending on their campus and circumstances, a student living with a relative other than their parent or legal guardian may or may not be considered a commuter by their financial aid office. For the purposes of this report, such students are considered commuters.

⁷ For the first time, the 2013 administration of the COAS included homeless as a housing type.

Table 6

COAS:13 Number of Roommates among Off-Campus Students, by Campus

	<i>System-wide</i>	<i>Campus</i>								
		<i>Berkeley</i>	<i>Davis</i>	<i>Irvine</i>	<i>Los Angeles</i>	<i>Merced</i>	<i>Riverside</i>	<i>San Diego</i>	<i>Santa Barbara</i>	<i>Santa Cruz</i>
Number of roommates										
None	8.7%	12.1%	8.8%	9.0%	8.7%	10.5%	11.2%	7.1%	2.7%	8.2%
One	16.6%	18.9%	19.9%	6.9%	18.3%	17.2%	16.6%	16.5%	15.9%	15.1%
Two	17.5%	18.1%	22.0%	16.4%	16.0%	13.3%	16.7%	19.7%	11.4%	17.4%
Three	26.1%	23.3%	24.5%	37.3%	25.7%	20.5%	25.5%	31.2%	24.0%	18.5%
Four	14.3%	7.4%	10.8%	18.2%	16.9%	21.2%	16.3%	18.7%	13.5%	18.3%
Five	7.1%	5.6%	6.0%	6.3%	6.0%	10.6%	10.0%	5.8%	10.6%	8.6%
Six +	9.8%	14.6%	8.1%	5.9%	8.4%	6.7%	3.8%	1.0%	22.0%	13.9%

- Persistent inter-campus differences suggest that the available rental housing stock in the areas where students live is a key determinant of living arrangements and average rents.
- At UC Berkeley, off-campus students are more likely to live alone or with only one roommate than students at other campuses. Off-campus students at UC Santa Barbara are more likely than students at other campuses to live with four or more roommates (see Table 6).
- Greater proportions of students are choosing to live with more roommates, and these students derive substantial savings from sharing housing. In 2012-13, 31 percent of students living in off-campus housing report living with four or more roommates, up from 26 percent in 2009-10 (see Appendix Table 4).

Table 7

COAS:13 Average Off-campus Rent, by Number of Roommates and Campus

	<i>System-wide</i>	<i>Campus</i>								
		<i>Berkeley</i>	<i>Davis</i>	<i>Irvine</i>	<i>Los Angeles</i>	<i>Merced</i>	<i>Riverside</i>	<i>San Diego</i>	<i>Santa Barbara</i>	<i>Santa Cruz</i>
Number of roommates										
None	\$993	\$1,037	\$842	\$990	\$1,257	\$673	\$862	\$1,064	\$943	\$1,064
One	\$736	\$787	\$631	\$905	\$817	\$457	\$615	\$836	\$739	\$777
Two	\$642	\$693	\$547	\$705	\$715	\$420	\$594	\$675	\$642	\$692
Three	\$605	\$655	\$498	\$649	\$686	\$417	\$573	\$581	\$602	\$673
Four	\$579	\$637	\$504	\$612	\$594	\$396	\$540	\$576	\$630	\$630
Five	\$606	\$723	\$537	\$554	\$621	\$376	\$564	\$561	\$698	\$650
Six +	\$625	\$697	\$502	\$512	\$782	\$356	\$482	\$719	\$701	\$646
<i>All students</i>	<i>\$666</i>	<i>\$744</i>	<i>\$569</i>	<i>\$686</i>	<i>\$752</i>	<i>\$438</i>	<i>\$607</i>	<i>\$675</i>	<i>\$671</i>	<i>\$711</i>

- For most off-campus students, rent is both the largest expense and the expense that is most sensitive to the student's number of roommates. Students at campuses in the higher cost areas of the state report higher rents, on average, than other students. Off-campus students report paying an average of between \$438 (UC Merced) and \$744 (UC Berkeley) per month for rent (see Table 7).
- Between COAS:10 and COAS:13, off-campus rents changed by 5 percent or less at all campuses, resulting in average rent of \$666 per month, an increase of only \$5 from COAS:10 (see Appendix Table 5). After controlling for the increase in students living in higher-density off-campus housing, average off-campus rents remained stable or declined slightly between the two surveys. Only off-campus students living with no roommates report substantial increases in rent between COAS:10 and COAS:2013.

Table 8

Average Monthly Rent, Utilities, & Groceries Expenses for Commuter and Off-campus Students

	<i>COAS:06</i>	<i>COAS:10</i>	<i>COAS:13</i>	<i>DIFFERENCE</i> <i>COAS:10 to COAS:13</i>	
				<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Off-campus					
Rent	\$603	\$661	\$666	\$5	1%
Utilities	\$56	\$53	\$52	(\$1)	-2%
Groceries	\$145	\$157	\$156	(\$1)	-1%
Commuter					
Rent	\$186	\$239	\$231	(\$8)	-3%
Utilities	\$32	\$40	\$39	(\$1)	-3%
Groceries	\$75	\$87	\$85	(\$2)	-2%

- Expenses for rent, utilities and groceries for off-campus and commuter students remained stable between 2009-10 and 2012-13(see Table 8; see Appendix Table 6 for campus-level statistics).
- Average expenses for commuters remain much less than those for students living off-campus.

Table 9

COAS:13 Any Rent, Utilities, or Groceries Expenses for Commuter Students, by Parent Income

	<i>All commuters</i>	<i>Parent Income</i>				
		<i>Less than \$52,000</i>	<i>\$52,000-\$102,999</i>	<i>\$103,000 to \$154,999</i>	<i>\$155,000 or more</i>	<i>Independent</i>
Pays rent	47.1%	56.0%	38.3%	29.3%	36.4%	69.9%
Pays utilities	42.3%	50.2%	36.4%	27.7%	34.4%	54.6%
Pays groceries	68.2%	71.0%	64.0%	60.7%	60.3%	87.0%

- Many students from lower income families must still “pay their way” when they live at home.
- While less than one-half of all commuter students report rent or utilities expenses, lower income commuters are more likely to have these expenses than higher income commuters (Table 9).

Table 10

Average Monthly Snacks & Meals Out Expenses

	<i>COAS:06</i>	<i>COAS:10</i>	<i>COAS:13</i>	<i>DIFFERENCE</i> <i>COAS:10 to COAS:13</i>	
				<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Percent</i>
All Students	\$108	\$108	\$103	(\$5)	-5%
Commuter	\$108	\$97	\$98	\$1	1%
On-campus	\$102	\$102	\$102	\$0	0%
Off-campus	\$112	\$112	\$105	(\$7)	-6%

- Expenses for meals out and snacks are substantial for commuters, on-campus students and off-campus students alike.
- In 2012-13, students report spending just over \$100 per month, on average, on snacks and meals out. This amount represents a slight decline from 2009-10 (see Table 10 for system-level statistics; see Appendix Table 7 for campus-level statistics).

Table 11

Telephone Use

	<i>COAS:06</i>	<i>COAS:10</i>	<i>COAS:13</i>	<i>DIFFERENCE COAS:10 to COAS:13 Percent</i>
Residential phone line only	2.0%	0.3%	0.4%	30%
Cellular/mobile phone only	67.0%	88.8%	92.8%	5%
Both a residential & a cell/mobile	31.0%	10.9%	6.8%	-37%

- Since the 2009-10 survey, the percentage of students who report that their only phone is a cellular phone increased by 5 percent, from 89 percent to 93 percent.
- Cell phone usage among students is widespread, with less than 1 percent of students reporting that they do not have a cell phone (Table 11).

Table 12

Average Monthly Telephone Expenses

	<i>COAS:06</i>	<i>COAS:10</i>	<i>COAS:13</i>	<i>DIFFERENCE COAS:10 to COAS:13 Dollars Percent</i>	
All Students					
Residential phone	\$11	\$11	\$9	(\$2)	-18%
Cell phone plan	\$36	\$32	\$42	\$10	31%
Commuter					
Residential phone	\$7	\$8	\$7	(\$1)	-13%
Cell phone plan	\$31	\$29	\$35	\$6	21%
On-campus					
Residential phone	\$12	\$6	\$5	(\$1)	-17%
Cell phone plan	\$37	\$32	\$43	\$11	34%
Off-campus					
Residential phone	\$13	\$16	\$17	\$1	6%
Cell phone plan	\$39	\$33	\$43	\$10	30%

- Students with cell phones report spending \$42 per month on their cell phone plans (see Table 12 for system-level statistics; see Appendix Table 8 for campus-level statistics).⁸
- Students spend an average of \$10 more on cell phone plans in 2012-13 than in 2009-10, most likely due to the increased incidence of data coverage included in cell phone plans.
- About 7 percent of students report having a residential phone, and these students spend an average of \$9 per month for residential phone service.

⁸ In previous administrations of the survey, students were asked to report expenses for additional cell phone services and overages. Due to the changing nature of cell phone plans, these expenses no longer seemed relevant and were eliminated from this cycle of the survey on the recommendation of the COAS content review work group.

TRANSPORTATION

Table 13

Percent of Students Owning Motor Vehicles, COAS:06 to COAS:13

Campus	All Students			On-campus			Off-campus		
	COAS:06	COAS:10	COAS:13	COAS:06	COAS:10	COAS:13	COAS:06	COAS:10	COAS:13
Berkeley	31.9%	27.0%	21.0%	8.0%	12.0%	7.0%	39.0%	33.0%	27.0%
Davis	60.2%	56.0%	57.0%	19.0%	14.0%	13.0%	70.0%	67.0%	67.0%
Irvine	80.5%	72.0%	61.0%	55.0%	38.0%	24.0%	89.0%	83.0%	73.0%
Los Angeles	53.0%	43.0%	32.0%	24.0%	15.0%	11.0%	67.0%	62.0%	49.0%
Merced	--	60.0%	54.0%	--	25.0%	12.0%	--	76.0%	66.0%
Riverside	73.6%	68.0%	60.0%	46.0%	41.0%	31.0%	84.0%	81.0%	74.0%
San Diego	67.5%	59.0%	50.0%	36.0%	26.0%	26.0%	83.0%	80.0%	70.0%
Santa Barbara	64.0%	51.0%	40.0%	40.0%	24.0%	17.0%	74.0%	62.0%	53.0%
Santa Cruz	51.7%	44.0%	39.0%	28.0%	16.0%	14.0%	73.0%	69.0%	65.0%
Systemwide	59.6%	52.0%	45.0%	31.0%	23.0%	17.0%	70.0%	66.0%	59.0%

- The proportion of students indicating that they have a motor vehicle is lower in 2012-13 than it was in 2009-10, continuing a pattern of decline observed for the past 10 years. The economic downturn, changes in campus policies or limited availability of parking may result in students choosing to leave their cars at home.
- Overall, motor vehicle use is 7 percentage points lower in 2012-13 than it was in 2009-10, and the decrease occurred among both students living on-campus and students living off-campus. This drop occurred widely across the campuses, with only UC Davis showing a 1 percentage point increase in motor vehicle usage (see Table 13).

Table 14

Average Transportation Expenses

	COAS:06	COAS:10	COAS:13	DIFFERENCE	
				Dollars	Percent
All Students					
Vehicle payment (per month)	\$91	\$91	\$76	(\$15)	-16%
Insurance & registration (per academic	\$926	\$811	\$798	(\$13)	-2%
Vehicle maintenance (per academic year)	\$272	\$273	\$260	(\$13)	-5%
Gas & parking for local travel (per month)	\$104	\$106	\$110	\$4	4%
Travel to visit parents (per academic year)	\$349	\$365	\$452	\$87	24%
Commuter					
Vehicle payment (per month)	\$93	\$106	\$72	(\$34)	-32%
Insurance & registration (per academic	\$897	\$792	\$770	(\$22)	-3%
Vehicle maintenance (per academic year)	\$282	\$287	\$272	(\$15)	-5%
Gas & parking for local travel (per month)	\$138	\$149	\$152	\$3	2%
Travel to visit parents (per academic year)	\$229	\$284	\$398	\$114	40%
On-campus					
Vehicle payment (per month)	\$100	\$113	\$96	(\$17)	-15%
Insurance & registration (per academic	\$1,022	\$951	\$949	(\$2)	0%
Vehicle maintenance (per academic year)	\$260	\$282	\$258	(\$24)	-9%
Gas & parking for local travel (per month)	\$94	\$98	\$101	\$3	3%
Travel to visit parents (per academic year)	\$371	\$373	\$455	\$82	22%
Off-campus					
Vehicle payment (per month)	\$88	\$84	\$73	(\$11)	-13%
Insurance & registration (per academic	\$910	\$788	\$778	(\$10)	-1%
Vehicle maintenance (per academic year)	\$272	\$269	\$258	(\$11)	-4%
Gas & parking for local travel (per month)	\$99	\$99	\$102	\$3	3%
Travel to visit parents (per academic year)	\$358	\$373	\$460	\$87	23%

- Students report annualized spending of \$260 for maintenance and \$798 for insurance and registration for their motor vehicles, both modest declines from the amounts reported in 2009-10 (see Table 14 for system-level statistics; see Appendix Table 9 for campus-level statistics).
- Among students who have cars at school, gas and parking expenses for local travel increased only 4 percent--from \$106 per month, on average, in 2009-10 to \$110 per month in 2012-13.
- Students report spending \$452 per year, on average, on travel to their permanent residence(s).⁹
- California resident undergraduates spend an average of \$388 per academic year travelling to permanent residence(s), while non-residents spend \$1,044, on average (see Appendix Table 10).
- On average, travel within California costs students \$335 per academic year, compared with \$508 per academic year for travel in the United States outside of California and \$886 per academic year for travel outside of the United States. The average of \$452 per year suggests that some UC students travel to and from multiple residence(s) during the academic year (see Appendix Table 11).

⁹ Given the increase in nonresident undergraduate students at the University in recent years, survey staff modified the question about travel to visit parents to account for travel within California, travel outside of California within the United States and travel outside of the United States.

Table 15

COAS:13 Average Monthly Public Transportation Expenses Among Students Reporting any Public Transit Expenses, by Campus

	<i>System-wide</i>	<i>Campus</i>								
		<i>Berkeley</i>	<i>Davis</i>	<i>Irvine</i>	<i>Los Angeles</i>	<i>Merced</i>	<i>Riverside</i>	<i>San Diego</i>	<i>Santa Barbara</i>	<i>Santa Cruz</i>
<i>All students</i>	\$34	\$34	\$38	\$45	\$22	\$43	\$47	\$36	\$38	\$37
Commuter	\$62	\$83	\$62	\$68	\$41	\$56	\$77	\$56	\$46	\$65
On-campus	\$30	\$29	\$37	\$34	\$22	\$41	\$34	\$32	\$41	\$35
Off-campus	\$32	\$32	\$35	\$45	\$17	\$41	\$46	\$39	\$34	\$37

- Over one-quarter (28%) of students report incurring any expenses for public transit. Other students may use public transit, but they pay for it through campus fees (see Table 15).
- Students who report expenses for public transit beyond campus fees spend \$34 per month, on average—a \$1 increase over what students spent in 2009-10.
- On average, commuter students spend almost twice as much on public transit beyond fees than do students living off-campus (\$62 vs. \$32, respectively).

Table 16

COAS:13 Average Yearly Bicycle Expenses Among Students Reporting any Bicycle Expenses, by Campus

	<i>System-wide</i>	<i>Campus</i>								
		<i>Berkeley</i>	<i>Davis</i>	<i>Irvine</i>	<i>Los Angeles</i>	<i>Merced</i>	<i>Riverside</i>	<i>San Diego</i>	<i>Santa Barbara</i>	<i>Santa Cruz</i>
<i>All students</i>	\$42	\$53	\$44	\$42	\$53	\$38	\$40	\$46	\$35	\$46
Commuter	\$41	\$55	\$40	\$42	\$55	\$18	\$30	\$43	\$21	\$34
On-campus	\$46	\$61	\$51	\$44	\$52	\$48	\$45	\$48	\$38	\$49
Off-campus	\$41	\$52	\$41	\$41	\$53	\$36	\$38	\$45	\$32	\$45

- For the first time, the COAS:13 collected information about students' bicycle usage and expenses. One-third of students report that they have a bicycle that they use during the academic year.
- Three-quarters of students with a bicycle report having any bicycle expenses. Among these students, the yearly expenses were an average of \$42, with very little variation in the amount of expenses between students living off-campus, on-campus or at home (see Table 16).
- Bicycle expenses vary slightly across campuses, ranging from a low of \$35 per academic year at UC Santa Barbara to a high of \$53 per academic year at both UC Berkeley and UCLA.

ENTERTAINMENT AND INCIDENTALS

Table 17

COAS:13 Average Personal Expenses

	COAS:06	COAS:10	COAS:13	DIFFERENCE	
				COAS:10 to COAS:13 Dollars	Percent
All Students					
Clothing & incidentals	\$85	\$82	\$85	\$3	4%
Entertainment & recreation	\$83	\$77	\$82	\$5	6%
Health care costs not covered by insurance	--	--	\$31	--	--
Commuter					
Clothing & incidentals	\$97	\$93	\$94	\$1	1%
Entertainment & recreation	\$92	\$84	\$86	\$2	2%
Health care costs not covered by insurance	--	--	\$35	--	--
On-campus					
Clothing & incidentals	\$79	\$79	\$83	\$4	5%
Entertainment & recreation	\$72	\$66	\$74	\$8	12%
Health care costs not covered by insurance	--	--	\$28	--	--
Off-campus					
Clothing & incidentals	\$81	\$81	\$85	\$4	5%
Entertainment & recreation	\$87	\$82	\$86	\$4	5%
Health care costs not covered by insurance	--	--	\$33	--	--

- Students report spending \$85 per month, on average, on miscellaneous items including clothing, shoes, laundry and hair care in 2012-13, up 4 percent from what students reported spending in 2009-10 (see Table 17 for system-level statistics; see Appendix Table 12 for campus-level statistics).
- Students also reported a similar pattern of spending for entertainment and recreation, \$82 per month, on average in 2012-13. This is 6 percent higher than what students reported spending on entertainment and recreation in 2009-10.
- On average, students report spending \$31 per month on health care expenses not covered by insurance, with little variation by budget type or across campuses.¹⁰

¹⁰ In response to COAS:10 participant feedback on expenses that were not captured in the survey and on the recommendation of the COAS content review work group, the COAS:13 included a question asking students to report health care costs not covered by insurance (e.g., copayments, medication and deductibles associated with medical, dental and mental health care).

Table 18

COAS:13 Average Personal Expenses, by Parent Income and Gender

	<i>Systemwide</i>		
	<i>Clothing & incidentals</i>	<i>Entertainment & recreation</i>	<i>Health care costs not covered by insurance</i>
Parent Income			
Less than \$52,000	\$90	\$80	\$34
\$52,000-\$102,999	\$83	\$79	\$29
\$103,000 to \$154,999	\$75	\$81	\$27
\$155,000 or more	\$78	\$83	\$26
Independent	\$102	\$93	\$45
Gender			
Female	\$92	\$78	\$33
Male	\$76	\$87	\$29
All students	\$85	\$82	\$31

- Independent students spend more on clothing and incidentals, entertainment and recreation and health care than their dependent student counterparts (see Table 18).
- Among dependent students, spending on clothing and incidentals and health care decreases with parent income, while spending on entertainment is relatively constant across parent income levels.
- Male students report higher spending on entertainment than female students, who, as a group, report higher average expenses on incidental items and health care than do male students.

BOOKS AND SUPPLIES

Table 19

Average Annual Expenses for Textbooks and Educational Supplies

	COAS:06	COAS:10	COAS:13	DIFFERENCE	
				Dollars	Percent
All students					
Textbooks	\$836	\$835	\$744	(\$91)	-11%
Supplies	\$143	\$146	\$153	\$7	5%
Course materials fees	\$78	\$91	\$89	(\$2)	-2%
Technology fees	--	--	\$79	--	--
Additional computer hardware	\$167	\$156	\$141	(\$15)	-10%
Educational software	\$33	\$41	\$39	(\$2)	-5%
Internet services	\$152	\$146	\$145	(\$1)	-1%

- Students report average annualized spending of \$744 on textbooks—11 percent less than what students reported in 2009-10. This decrease in spending on textbooks continues the trend we observed in 2009-10 when textbook expenses were only \$1 higher than they had been in 2005-06, despite steep increases in the price of textbooks (see Table 19 for system-level statistics; see Appendix Table 13 for campus-level statistics).
- Average spending for other necessary educational supplies increased by 5 percent, from \$146 in 2009-10 to \$153 in 2012-13.
- Students report substantial spending on supplies and services related to their computers and internet access, although spending in all of these categories is lower in 2012-13 than in 2009-10 (see Table 19).
- Average expenses for internet services continue the pattern of decline observed between 2002-03 and 2009-10. One may speculate that students are making increasing use of shared wireless networks in their residences as well as internet connectivity provided by mobile devices.

Table 20

COAS:13 Percent of Students Incurring Expenses for Selected Supplies

	Systemwide
Any course materials fees	67%
Any technology fees	58%
Purchased a new computer	47%
Purchased a tablet	20%
Any additional computer hardware purchases	47%
Any educational software purchases	37%

- Sixty-seven percent of students report having to pay some amount for course materials fees, relatively unchanged from the 70 percent of students who reported paying course materials fees in 2009-10.
- Over one-half of students (58%) report having to pay some amount for technology fees.¹¹
- Forty-seven percent of all students (69% of freshmen) report that they purchased a computer, and 20 percent of students (19% of freshmen) report that they purchased a new tablet for school-related purposes during 2012-13.

¹¹ Due to the increased prevalence of technology fees, the COAS content review work group recommended the inclusion of a question in the COAS:13 on technology fees. The existing question on course materials fees was modified, instructing respondents to exclude technology fees, and the question on technology fees instructed students to exclude course materials fees.

Table 21

**COAS:13 Average Annual Expenses for Textbooks and Educational Supplies,
among Students Reporting Those Expenses, by Campus**

Campus	<i>Course materials fees</i>	<i>Technology Fees</i>	<i>New computer</i>	<i>New Tablet</i>	<i>New hardware</i>	<i>New software</i>
Berkeley	\$90	\$91	\$1,179	\$472	\$276	\$97
Davis	\$135	\$127	\$1,142	\$488	\$267	\$101
Irvine	\$160	\$152	\$1,134	\$523	\$350	\$115
Los Angeles	\$171	\$166	\$1,172	\$496	\$302	\$98
Merced	\$96	\$112	\$1,067	\$481	\$322	\$109
Riverside	\$153	\$152	\$1,088	\$478	\$313	\$105
San Diego	\$118	\$115	\$1,104	\$502	\$311	\$109
Santa Barbara	\$114	\$122	\$1,158	\$485	\$281	\$100
Santa Cruz	\$125	\$149	\$1,118	\$480	\$273	\$101
<i>Systemwide</i>	\$134	\$137	\$1,138	\$492	\$298	\$104

- Students who report any spending on course materials fees or technology fees, spend an average of \$134 on course materials fees and \$137 on technology fees annually.
- Among students who purchase a computer or tablet during the year, they spend an average of \$1,138 and \$492, respectively.
- Students with parent incomes of \$155,000 or more report spending around \$154 more, on average, on the purchase of a new computer and \$40 more on the purchase of a new tablet than students with parent incomes less than \$52,000 (see Appendix Table 14).
- Among students who report some amount of spending on hardware and computer peripherals and on computer repairs, spending increased \$14 from \$284 in 2009-10 to \$298 in 2012-13.
- As was the case in 2009-10, most students do not report having to incur any expenses for school-related software. Among the 37 percent of students who do report some spending for software, average annualized spending decreased minimally to \$104, compared with \$107 in 2009-10 (Tables 20 and 21).

WORK

Table 22

COAS:13 Student work during the academic year

	Systemwide
Any Paid Work During the Academic Year	
Yes	51%
No	49%
Work Location	
On campus	49%
Off campus	39%
Both on and off campus	13%
Weeks worked	
All	43%
Most	30%
Half	10%
Less than half	16%
Hours worked per week	
Did not work	50%
1 to 10 hours	19%
11 to 20 hours	24%
> 20 hours	7%
Average hours worked per week	15
Average hourly wage	\$11
Average total earnings	\$1,926
Reason not working, if no work	
Could not find a job	22%
School work did not allow time for a job	54%
Family obligations did not allow time for a job	5%
Did not need the additional income	10%
Did not want to work	9%

- Over one-half of students report working during the academic year. Of those students, 62 percent work on-campus, while 39 percent work off-campus only (see Table 22 for system-level statistics; see Appendix Table 16 for campus-level statistics).
- Nearly three-quarters of students work more than half of the weeks during the semester.
- Students work an average of 15 hours a week, with one-quarter of students working between 11 and 20 hours per week and only 7 percent of students working more than 20 hours per week.
- Students earn an average of \$11 per hour with total earnings equaling an average of \$1,926 per academic year.
- Of the students who do not work, over one-half report that their school work does not allow enough time to work, and nearly one-quarter report that they were unable to find a job.

SUMMARY

Generally, the survey shows **no change (less than 5%) or slight declines** in expenses for the following categories: off-campus rent, groceries and household expenses; commuter rent, utilities and groceries; snacks and meals out; vehicle payments; motor vehicle insurance and registration; gas and parking; public transit; clothing and incidentals; books and supplies; course materials fees; and internet services.

In contrast the survey shows **modest increases (greater than 5%)** in expenses in the categories of: cell phones; visits home; and entertainment and recreation.

These changes most likely result from a combination of 1) the continued impact of the economic recession on depressing certain costs; 2) changes in student behavior (e.g., living with more roommates, deciding not to have a car) that have reduced student costs; and 3) technological changes that have reduced expenses for books, entertainment, etc. with the availability through technology of lower cost alternatives to traditional sources of media.

Appendix Table 1

2012-13 Population versus COAS:13 Respondents, by Campus

	Systemwide		Berkeley		Davis		Irvine		Los Angeles		Merced		Riverside		San Diego		Santa Barbara		Santa Cruz	
	Pop.	Resp.	Pop.	Resp.	Pop.	Resp.	Pop.	Resp.	Pop.	Resp.	Pop.	Resp.	Pop.	Resp.	Pop.	Resp.	Pop.	Resp.	Pop.	Resp.
Student Level																				
Freshman	21%	23%	16%	19%	21%	15%	23%	25%	16%	20%	34%	29%	26%	26%	18%	20%	26%	33%	26%	27%
Sophomore	17%	17%	14%	16%	17%	3%	19%	20%	18%	21%	21%	24%	21%	23%	15%	16%	18%	18%	20%	22%
Junior	26%	24%	27%	27%	27%	10%	25%	26%	29%	28%	21%	23%	26%	26%	25%	26%	27%	24%	25%	25%
Senior	35%	36%	42%	38%	35%	71%	33%	28%	37%	31%	24%	24%	28%	26%	43%	38%	29%	26%	30%	26%
Ethnicity																				
African American	4%	3%	4%	4%	3%	3%	3%	2%	4%	3%	9%	6%	7%	6%	2%	2%	4%	3%	3%	2%
Asian American	43%	44%	48%	51%	44%	40%	55%	56%	45%	49%	31%	32%	41%	38%	54%	54%	25%	29%	25%	26%
Chicano	16%	18%	10%	11%	13%	16%	15%	17%	13%	15%	34%	37%	27%	32%	12%	14%	18%	18%	21%	23%
Latino	5%	5%	4%	4%	4%	5%	5%	6%	4%	5%	6%	6%	7%	6%	4%	3%	6%	5%	6%	6%
Native American	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%
White	28%	26%	30%	25%	32%	30%	18%	17%	29%	25%	17%	17%	15%	15%	24%	24%	42%	40%	40%	38%
Other	4%	4%	5%	5%	4%	6%	3%	3%	4%	3%	3%	2%	3%	3%	4%	3%	4%	3%	4%	4%
Gender																				
Female	53%	60%	52%	61%	55%	62%	54%	59%	55%	63%	50%	56%	52%	60%	49%	55%	53%	60%	53%	60%
Male	47%	40%	48%	39%	45%	38%	46%	41%	45%	38%	50%	44%	48%	40%	51%	46%	47%	40%	47%	40%
Parent income																				
Dependent	92%	92%	92%	93%	91%	86%	94%	93%	93%	92%	93%	92%	92%	90%	90%	91%	96%	97%	92%	93%
Less than \$52K	35%	38%	28%	29%	34%	36%	37%	39%	32%	35%	49%	53%	45%	49%	36%	39%	33%	38%	36%	40%
\$52K-\$103K	22%	22%	20%	22%	22%	20%	23%	23%	22%	23%	23%	22%	23%	25%	21%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%
\$103K-\$155K	14%	13%	16%	16%	14%	12%	15%	15%	15%	13%	11%	10%	11%	9%	12%	11%	15%	14%	14%	13%
\$155K or more	22%	19%	28%	26%	21%	18%	19%	16%	25%	21%	10%	7%	12%	8%	21%	19%	26%	24%	21%	18%
Independent	8%	8%	8%	7%	9%	14%	6%	7%	7%	8%	7%	8%	8%	10%	10%	9%	4%	3%	8%	7%

Appendix Table 2

COAS:13 Housing Type, by Campus

	<i>System-wide</i>	<i>Berkeley</i>	<i>Davis</i>	<i>Irvine</i>	<i>Los Angeles</i>	<i>Merced</i>	<i>Riverside</i>	<i>San Diego</i>	<i>Santa Barbara</i>	<i>Santa Cruz</i>
<u>Commuter</u>	10.3%	3.2%	8.2%	25.7%	8.9%	11.0%	23.3%	8.3%	1.4%	3.1%
With parent(s) or legal guardian(s)	9.4%	3.0%	6.8%	23.9%	8.3%	10.1%	21.6%	7.9%	1.2%	2.7%
With other relative(s)	0.9%	0.2%	1.4%	1.8%	0.7%	0.9%	1.7%	0.4%	0.2%	0.5%
<u>On-campus</u>	33.6%	27.1%	18.6%	24.5%	43.3%	22.6%	31.9%	44.0%	36.1%	51.1%
UC dorm or residence hall	25.6%	25.3%	17.4%	16.9%	40.1%	22.0%	18.1%	21.3%	34.7%	31.3%
UC apartment or house	8.0%	1.9%	1.2%	7.7%	3.2%	0.6%	13.8%	22.7%	1.4%	19.7%
<u>Off-campus</u>	56.1%	69.7%	73.2%	49.8%	47.9%	66.4%	44.8%	47.8%	62.5%	45.8%
Off-campus non-UC apt, house, or room you are renting	53.1%	63.3%	69.6%	47.6%	46.2%	62.7%	42.6%	45.9%	59.0%	44.1%
Off-campus non-UC dorm or residence hall	1.4%	2.5%	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%	1.9%	0.8%	1.4%	2.5%	0.9%
House you own or are buying	0.7%	0.5%	1.6%	1.0%	0.2%	1.7%	1.0%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%
Co-op	0.7%	3.2%	0.3%	.	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	.	0.7%	0.2%
Homeless (no local home, couch-surfing, living in car, etc.)	0.2%	0.2%	0.7%	0.2%	.	.	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%

Appendix Table 3

COAS:13 Marital Status and Children/Dependents, by Campus

	<i>System-wide</i>	<i>Campus</i>								
		<i>Berkeley</i>	<i>Davis</i>	<i>Irvine</i>	<i>Los Angeles</i>	<i>Merced</i>	<i>Riverside</i>	<i>San Diego</i>	<i>Santa Barbara</i>	<i>Santa Cruz</i>
Marital status										
Single (separated, divorced, widowed or never-married)	98%	98%	96%	98%	98%	98%	98%	97%	99%	99%
Married	2%	2%	4%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	0%	1%
Registered domestic partner	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Number of children/dependents										
None	93%	96%	94%	88%	95%	91%	85%	94%	97%	96%
One or more	7%	4%	6%	12%	5%	9%	15%	6%	3%	4%
Marital status among respondents with children or dependents										
Single (never married, separated, divorced, or	86%	86%	79%	89%	81%	93%	91%	82%	95%	87%
Married	13%	14%	21%	9%	19%	7%	9%	18%	5%	13%
Registered domestic partner	1%	.	.	2%	.	.	1%	.	.	.

Appendix Table 4

Number of Roommates, COAS:10 and COAS:13, by Campus

	<i>Campus</i>																			
	<i>Systemwide</i>		<i>Berkeley</i>		<i>Davis</i>		<i>Irvine</i>		<i>Los Angeles</i>		<i>Merced</i>		<i>Riverside</i>		<i>San Diego</i>		<i>Santa Barbara</i>		<i>Santa Cruz</i>	
	<i>COAS:10</i>	<i>COAS:13</i>	<i>COAS:10</i>	<i>COAS:13</i>	<i>COAS:10</i>	<i>COAS:13</i>	<i>COAS:10</i>	<i>COAS:13</i>	<i>COAS:10</i>	<i>COAS:13</i>	<i>COAS:10</i>	<i>COAS:13</i>	<i>COAS:10</i>	<i>COAS:13</i>	<i>COAS:10</i>	<i>COAS:13</i>	<i>COAS:10</i>	<i>COAS:13</i>	<i>COAS:10</i>	<i>COAS:13</i>
Number of roommates																				
None	8.6%	8.7%	12.1%	12.1%	6.1%	8.8%	10.2%	9.0%	10.3%	8.7%	10.7%	10.5%	14.6%	11.2%	6.7%	7.1%	4.3%	2.7%	6.0%	8.2%
One	18.5%	16.6%	25.6%	18.9%	14.8%	19.9%	14.5%	6.9%	18.2%	18.3%	19.0%	17.2%	20.0%	16.6%	18.8%	16.5%	18.0%	15.9%	17.5%	15.1%
Two	18.5%	17.5%	22.3%	18.1%	22.3%	22.0%	19.8%	16.4%	15.0%	16.0%	14.9%	13.3%	16.7%	16.7%	19.8%	19.7%	10.0%	11.4%	19.1%	17.4%
Three	28.1%	26.1%	18.9%	23.3%	28.5%	24.5%	34.9%	37.3%	32.9%	25.7%	24.7%	20.5%	26.7%	25.5%	30.2%	31.2%	28.5%	24.0%	27.0%	18.5%
Four	12.3%	14.3%	8.1%	7.4%	13.4%	10.8%	13.1%	18.2%	12.0%	16.9%	17.0%	21.2%	12.0%	16.3%	17.9%	18.7%	10.0%	13.5%	13.0%	18.3%
Five	6.1%	7.1%	2.6%	5.6%	9.2%	6.0%	5.0%	6.3%	6.1%	6.0%	9.6%	10.6%	4.9%	10.0%	3.7%	5.8%	9.6%	10.6%	6.7%	8.6%
Six +	7.8%	9.8%	10.5%	14.6%	5.8%	8.1%	2.5%	5.9%	5.5%	8.4%	4.2%	6.7%	5.2%	3.8%	2.8%	1.0%	19.8%	22.0%	10.7%	13.9%

Appendix Table 5

Average Monthly Rent for Off-campus Students, COAS:10 and COAS:13, by Campus

	<i>Campus</i>																			
	<i>Systemwide</i>		<i>Berkeley</i>		<i>Davis</i>		<i>Irvine</i>		<i>Los Angeles</i>		<i>Merced</i>		<i>Riverside</i>		<i>San Diego</i>		<i>Santa Barbara</i>		<i>Santa Cruz</i>	
	<i>COAS:10</i>	<i>COAS:13</i>	<i>COAS:10</i>	<i>COAS:13</i>	<i>COAS:10</i>	<i>COAS:13</i>	<i>COAS:10</i>	<i>COAS:13</i>	<i>COAS:10</i>	<i>COAS:13</i>	<i>COAS:10</i>	<i>COAS:13</i>	<i>COAS:10</i>	<i>COAS:13</i>	<i>COAS:10</i>	<i>COAS:13</i>	<i>COAS:10</i>	<i>COAS:13</i>	<i>COAS:10</i>	<i>COAS:13</i>
Number of roommates																				
None	\$885	\$993	\$938	\$1,037	\$864	\$842	\$875	\$990	\$883	\$1,257	\$645	\$673	\$831	\$862	\$909	\$1,064	\$940	\$943	\$827	\$1,064
One	\$734	\$736	\$770	\$787	\$612	\$631	\$791	\$905	\$795	\$817	\$514	\$457	\$650	\$615	\$770	\$836	\$740	\$739	\$760	\$777
Two	\$650	\$642	\$708	\$693	\$575	\$547	\$636	\$705	\$742	\$715	\$407	\$420	\$536	\$594	\$668	\$675	\$670	\$642	\$714	\$692
Three	\$611	\$605	\$660	\$655	\$525	\$498	\$600	\$649	\$684	\$686	\$381	\$417	\$597	\$573	\$569	\$581	\$649	\$602	\$694	\$673
Four	\$585	\$579	\$682	\$637	\$506	\$504	\$575	\$612	\$647	\$594	\$378	\$396	\$492	\$540	\$552	\$576	\$651	\$630	\$690	\$630
Five	\$575	\$606	\$694	\$723	\$439	\$537	\$564	\$554	\$667	\$621	\$377	\$376	\$494	\$564	\$505	\$561	\$690	\$698	\$709	\$650
Six +	\$637	\$625	\$725	\$697	\$466	\$502	\$497	\$512	\$635	\$782	\$422	\$356	\$441	\$482	\$589	\$719	\$729	\$701	\$634	\$646
<i>All students</i>	\$661	\$666	\$742	\$744	\$557	\$569	\$655	\$686	\$727	\$752	\$439	\$438	\$606	\$607	\$645	\$675	\$700	\$671	\$712	\$711

Appendix Table 6

COAS:13 Average Monthly Rent, Utilities, & Groceries Expenses

	<i>Systemwide</i>	<i>Campus</i>								
		<i>Berkeley</i>	<i>Davis</i>	<i>Irvine</i>	<i>Los Angeles</i>	<i>Merced</i>	<i>Riverside</i>	<i>San Diego</i>	<i>Santa Barbara</i>	<i>Santa Cruz</i>
Off Campus										
Rent	\$666	\$744	\$569	\$685	\$753	\$438	\$607	\$675	\$671	\$711
Utilities	\$52	\$40	\$50	\$56	\$53	\$62	\$59	\$61	\$45	\$59
Groceries	\$156	\$154	\$157	\$141	\$154	\$138	\$148	\$169	\$164	\$168
Commuter										
Rent	\$231	\$353	\$241	\$227	\$256	\$172	\$225	\$172	\$285	\$233
Utilities	\$39	\$57	\$41	\$36	\$43	\$39	\$42	\$29	\$33	\$53
Groceries	\$85	\$80	\$107	\$86	\$77	\$55	\$83	\$71	\$99	\$130

Appendix Table 7

COAS:13 Average Monthly Snacks & Meals Out and Telephone Expenses

	<i>Systemwide</i>	<i>Campus</i>								
		<i>Berkeley</i>	<i>Davis</i>	<i>Irvine</i>	<i>Los Angeles</i>	<i>Merced</i>	<i>Riverside</i>	<i>San Diego</i>	<i>Santa Barbara</i>	<i>Santa Cruz</i>
All Students	\$103	\$121	\$97	\$105	\$98	\$81	\$98	\$120	\$92	\$95
Commuter	\$98	\$105	\$94	\$103	\$107	\$66	\$93	\$94	\$78	\$99
On Campus	\$102	\$111	\$96	\$105	\$88	\$95	\$101	\$122	\$89	\$103
Off Campus	\$105	\$125	\$98	\$106	\$105	\$79	\$98	\$123	\$94	\$86

Appendix Table 8

COAS:13 Average Monthly Telephone Expenses

	<i>Systemwide</i>	<i>Campus</i>								
		<i>Berkeley</i>	<i>Davis</i>	<i>Irvine</i>	<i>Los Angeles</i>	<i>Merced</i>	<i>Riverside</i>	<i>San Diego</i>	<i>Santa Barbara</i>	<i>Santa Cruz</i>
All Students										
Residential phone	\$9	\$12	\$8	\$11	\$7	\$13	\$8	\$7	\$16	\$11
Cell phone plan	\$42	\$40	\$44	\$42	\$43	\$44	\$46	\$44	\$39	\$40
Commuter										
Residential phone	\$7	\$1	\$7	\$9	\$8	\$10	\$7	\$5	\$6	\$7
Cell phone plan	\$35	\$31	\$41	\$33	\$35	\$39	\$39	\$30	\$28	\$35
On Campus										
Residential phone	\$5	\$11	\$1	\$15	\$3	\$5	\$4	\$3	\$14	\$9
Cell phone plan	\$43	\$42	\$41	\$46	\$42	\$47	\$48	\$43	\$41	\$43
Off Campus										
Residential phone	\$17	\$18	\$14	\$18	\$17	\$19	\$17	\$17	\$20	\$15
Cell phone plan	\$43	\$40	\$45	\$45	\$44	\$43	\$48	\$47	\$38	\$38

Appendix Table 9

COAS:13 Average Transportation Expenses, by Campus

	System- wide	Campus								
		Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz
All Students										
Vehicle payment (per month)	\$76	\$64	\$58	\$86	\$92	\$67	\$85	\$89	\$66	\$55
Insurance & registration (per academic year)	\$798	\$871	\$694	\$815	\$1,024	\$701	\$757	\$894	\$726	\$629
Vehicle maintenance (per academic year)	\$260	\$273	\$296	\$244	\$250	\$227	\$255	\$257	\$253	\$255
Gas & parking for local travel (per month)	\$110	\$83	\$105	\$133	\$114	\$108	\$128	\$113	\$80	\$91
Public transit (per month)	\$10	\$14	\$6	\$12	\$11	\$9	\$9	\$8	\$8	\$8
Travel to visit parents (per academic year)	\$452	\$533	\$420	\$450	\$476	\$344	\$386	\$506	\$439	\$379
Commuter										
Vehicle payment (per month)	\$72	\$61	\$64	\$76	\$91	\$58	\$77	\$40	\$142	\$29
Insurance & registration (per academic year)	\$770	\$532	\$716	\$769	\$1,137	\$604	\$695	\$726	\$947	\$570
Vehicle maintenance (per academic year)	\$272	\$260	\$380	\$248	\$257	\$237	\$259	\$261	\$367	\$326
Gas & parking for local travel (per month)	\$152	\$106	\$156	\$153	\$154	\$143	\$155	\$141	\$146	\$160
Public transit (per month)	\$15	\$58	\$10	\$12	\$19	\$15	\$14	\$10	\$19	\$18
Travel to visit parents (per academic year)	\$398	\$453	\$377	\$470	\$374	\$295	\$364	\$311	\$311	\$431
On Campus										
Vehicle payment (per month)	\$96	\$100	\$80	\$88	\$122	\$99	\$94	\$94	\$103	\$78
Insurance & registration (per academic year)	\$949	\$1,039	\$861	\$940	\$1,241	\$884	\$821	\$978	\$1,009	\$693
Vehicle maintenance (per academic year)	\$258	\$242	\$227	\$253	\$315	\$201	\$251	\$252	\$248	\$258
Gas & parking for local travel (per month)	\$101	\$84	\$69	\$119	\$121	\$85	\$105	\$107	\$88	\$70
Public transit (per month)	\$11	\$13	\$8	\$12	\$14	\$13	\$9	\$8	\$11	\$9
Travel to visit parents (per academic year)	\$455	\$556	\$430	\$419	\$486	\$329	\$377	\$514	\$431	\$379
Off Campus										
Vehicle payment (per month)	\$73	\$60	\$57	\$91	\$85	\$67	\$87	\$96	\$57	\$51
Insurance & registration (per academic year)	\$778	\$876	\$683	\$823	\$949	\$706	\$771	\$898	\$670	\$618
Vehicle maintenance (per academic year)	\$258	\$277	\$287	\$240	\$234	\$228	\$255	\$257	\$252	\$249
Gas & parking for local travel (per month)	\$102	\$81	\$99	\$124	\$102	\$103	\$121	\$110	\$78	\$92
Public transit (per month)	\$8	\$12	\$5	\$12	\$7	\$7	\$7	\$6	\$5	\$6
Travel to visit parents (per academic year)	\$460	\$527	\$422	\$454	\$485	\$357	\$403	\$532	\$447	\$376

Appendix Table 10

COAS:13 Travel to Visit Parents (Per Academic Year), by Residence Status and Campus

	System-wide	Campus								
		Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz
All Students										
All Students	\$452	\$533	\$420	\$450	\$476	\$344	\$386	\$506	\$439	\$379
CA Residents	\$388	\$402	\$411	\$399	\$362	\$342	\$375	\$417	\$373	\$367
Non-residents	\$1,044	\$999	\$713	\$1,038	\$1,127	\$429	\$659	\$1,138	\$1,286	\$820
Commuter										
All Students	\$398	\$453	\$377	\$470	\$374	\$295	\$364	\$311	\$311	\$431
CA Residents	\$383	\$332	\$373	\$447	\$351	\$303	\$355	\$319	\$332	\$442
Non-residents	\$715	\$973	\$439	\$1,001	\$774	\$23	\$671	\$20	\$135	\$0
On Campus										
All Students	\$455	\$556	\$430	\$419	\$486	\$329	\$377	\$514	\$431	\$379
CA Residents	\$375	\$415	\$414	\$356	\$346	\$328	\$366	\$409	\$357	\$364
Non-residents	\$1,069	\$1,013	\$885	\$949	\$1,142	\$405	\$666	\$1,119	\$1,256	\$885
Off Campus										
All Students	\$460	\$527	\$422	\$454	\$485	\$357	\$403	\$532	\$447	\$376
CA Residents	\$397	\$400	\$414	\$393	\$377	\$353	\$392	\$443	\$383	\$365
Non-residents	\$1,055	\$994	\$737	\$1,101	\$1,133	\$510	\$649	\$1,202	\$1,345	\$794

Appendix Table 11

COAS:13 Travel to Visit Parents (Per Academic Year), by Destination and Campus

	System-wide	Campus								
		Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz
All Destinations	\$452	\$533	\$420	\$450	\$476	\$344	\$386	\$506	\$439	\$379
Travel within CA	\$335	\$306	\$368	\$376	\$303	\$302	\$366	\$345	\$311	\$314
Travel outside	\$508	\$564	\$448	\$433	\$565	\$401	\$380	\$531	\$526	\$494
Travel outside	\$886	\$1,031	\$805	\$798	\$959	\$625	\$664	\$891	\$824	\$763

Appendix Table 12

COAS:13 Average Personal Expenses

	<i>System- wide</i>	<i>Campus</i>								
		<i>Berkeley</i>	<i>Davis</i>	<i>Irvine</i>	<i>Los Angeles</i>	<i>Merced</i>	<i>Riverside</i>	<i>San Diego</i>	<i>Santa Barbara</i>	<i>Santa Cruz</i>
All Students										
Clothing & incidentals	\$85	\$79	\$81	\$96	\$83	\$86	\$95	\$85	\$85	\$81
Entertainment & recreation	\$82	\$79	\$82	\$85	\$82	\$79	\$83	\$83	\$81	\$75
Health care costs not covered by insurance	\$31	\$29	\$39	\$32	\$28	\$31	\$35	\$29	\$31	\$30
Commuter										
Clothing & incidentals	\$94	\$88	\$92	\$96	\$107	\$83	\$92	\$90	\$73	\$92
Entertainment & recreation	\$86	\$64	\$84	\$87	\$96	\$70	\$84	\$90	\$80	\$83
Health care costs not covered by insurance	\$35	\$25	\$44	\$33	\$40	\$24	\$38	\$31	\$33	\$38
On-campus										
Clothing & incidentals	\$83	\$77	\$75	\$92	\$79	\$92	\$98	\$79	\$82	\$83
Entertainment & recreation	\$74	\$70	\$66	\$77	\$77	\$75	\$80	\$74	\$70	\$71
Health care costs not covered by insurance	\$28	\$30	\$25	\$30	\$26	\$30	\$35	\$26	\$28	\$29
Off-campus										
Clothing & incidentals	\$85	\$79	\$81	\$97	\$83	\$84	\$94	\$90	\$86	\$78
Entertainment & recreation	\$86	\$83	\$86	\$88	\$85	\$81	\$84	\$89	\$88	\$80
Health care costs not covered by insurance	\$33	\$29	\$42	\$32	\$28	\$32	\$33	\$31	\$32	\$32

Appendix Table 13

COAS:13 Average Annual Expenses for Textbooks and Educational Supplies

	<i>System-wide</i>	<i>Campus</i>								
		<i>Berkeley</i>	<i>Davis</i>	<i>Irvine</i>	<i>Los Angeles</i>	<i>Merced</i>	<i>Riverside</i>	<i>San Diego</i>	<i>Santa Barbara</i>	<i>Santa Cruz</i>
All students										
Textbooks	\$744	\$579	\$784	\$795	\$788	\$647	\$795	\$758	\$741	\$738
Supplies	\$153	\$118	\$155	\$175	\$157	\$134	\$178	\$154	\$138	\$154
Course materials fees	\$89	\$54	\$95	\$104	\$113	\$64	\$118	\$75	\$80	\$77
Technology fees	\$79	\$45	\$60	\$113	\$110	\$71	\$105	\$52	\$71	\$83
New computer purchase	\$538	\$532	\$522	\$573	\$558	\$542	\$512	\$517	\$566	\$516
New tablet purchase	\$97	\$92	\$92	\$117	\$103	\$105	\$109	\$106	\$65	\$76
Additional computer hardware	\$141	\$136	\$121	\$175	\$139	\$148	\$145	\$154	\$127	\$126
Educational software	\$39	\$29	\$40	\$51	\$37	\$42	\$40	\$41	\$35	\$35
Internet services	\$145	\$147	\$171	\$181	\$120	\$172	\$154	\$135	\$118	\$119

Appendix Table 14

COAS:13 Average new computer and tablet expenses among those who purchased them, by parent income

	<i>New computer</i>	<i>New tablet</i>
All Students	\$1,138	\$492
Parent Income		
Less than \$52K	\$1,087	\$479
\$52K-\$103K	\$1,124	\$493
\$103K-\$155K	\$1,139	\$455
\$155K or more	\$1,241	\$519
Independent	\$1,198	\$531

Appendix Table 15

COAS:13 Proportion of students purchasing a new computer or tablet, by student level

	<i>New computer</i>	<i>New tablet</i>
All Students	47%	20%
Student level		
Freshman	69%	19%
Sophomore	44%	19%
Junior	43%	22%
Senior	39%	19%

Appendix Table 16

COAS:13 Student work during the academic year

	<i>System-wide</i>	<i>Campus</i>								
		<i>Berkeley</i>	<i>Davis</i>	<i>Irvine</i>	<i>Los Angeles</i>	<i>Merced</i>	<i>Riverside</i>	<i>San Diego</i>	<i>Santa Barbara</i>	<i>Santa Cruz</i>
Any Paid Work During the Academic Year										
Yes	51%	48%	56%	53%	49%	40%	49%	52%	55%	52%
No	49%	52%	44%	47%	51%	60%	51%	48%	45%	48%
Work Location										
On-campus	49%	58%	44%	36%	58%	59%	36%	53%	47%	52%
Off-campus	39%	31%	40%	52%	30%	31%	54%	35%	36%	36%
Both on-and off-campus	13%	11%	16%	13%	12%	10%	10%	12%	16%	11%
Weeks worked										
All	43%	37%	47%	45%	45%	42%	42%	43%	43%	46%
Most	30%	34%	30%	33%	32%	32%	32%	29%	26%	24%
Half	10%	13%	11%	7%	11%	11%	12%	9%	12%	10%
Less than half	16%	17%	13%	15%	13%	15%	14%	19%	19%	20%
Hours worked per week										
Did not work	50%	53%	45%	49%	52%	61%	52%	50%	47%	49%
1 to 10 hours	19%	24%	20%	16%	21%	12%	14%	16%	20%	23%
11 to 20 hours	24%	18%	26%	25%	22%	23%	26%	28%	26%	21%
> 20 hours	7%	4%	9%	10%	5%	5%	8%	7%	8%	8%
Average hours worked per week	15	12	14	16	14	15	15	15	15	14
Average hourly wage	\$11	\$12	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$9	\$10	\$11	\$10	\$10
Average total earnings	\$1,926	\$1,702	\$2,066	\$1,799	\$1,625	\$1,130	\$1,355	\$1,802	\$1,930	\$1,425
Reason not working, if no work										
Could not find a job	22%	15%	18%	26%	18%	33%	30%	22%	23%	28%
School work did not allow time for a job	54%	60%	56%	53%	56%	47%	48%	50%	53%	52%
Family obligations did not allow time for a job	5%	2%	6%	7%	3%	5%	10%	4%	2%	3%
Did not need the additional income	10%	15%	9%	6%	11%	7%	5%	12%	13%	9%
Did not want to work	9%	9%	12%	7%	12%	8%	7%	11%	9%	8%